recruitment drive to Mecca.
The large numbers involved have

also required an order to round up

all available reserves in the provinces. A letter from the High Defense Council to the Islamic

Republic gendarmarie, dated Feb. 9, 1985, is said to require all conscripts and reserves to be allocated to Revolutionary Guards training cenSTAT

Khomeini plans terrorist raids aimed at Mecca

By Peter Almond
THE WASHINGTON TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE

LONDON — Iran, which aspires to be the inspiration of worldwide Moslem fundamentalism, plans to incite major violent demonstrations next month during the pilgrimage to Mecca, the holiest place of the faith, documents circulating yesterday in London say.

Iran is said to have dispatched groups of suicide fighters to southern Lebanon, the documents, circulated by opponents of the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, say.

In addition, the Tehran government is said to be trying to recruit and train at least 100 Turkish-Armenian fanatics for operations outside Turkey.

The documents, which have yet to be fully authenticated, mostly concern the secret 110th Independent Brigade, set up by the ayatollah in August 1984 to spread the Islamic revolution by all means, particularly terrorism. It was designed to be independent of the Iranian army command and the revolutionary guards and to be responsible directly to the ayatollah.

Sources of the documents have been reliable indicators of what is going on inside Iran in the past.

According to the documents, the unit, initially composed of 2,000 mostly unmarried men under 30 from several Arab countries, are committed to martyrdom, and are believed to be led by Husain Musawi, the leader of Islamic Jihad. He is

identified in the documents simply as "Mirhashem."

The Lebanese terrorist group claimed responsibility for the suicide bombing of the U.S. Marine base in Lebanon last year.

The documents are said to have been obtained by former Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar's Parisbased National Movement for the Iranian Resistance, which believes the orders about southern Lebanon were the "final push" to get the Israelis to withdraw into Israel.

The most serious threat appears to be to the government of Saudi Arabia next month, when it is host to the Mecca pilgrims, including the Haj pilgrimage that may come under assault from Iranian fanatics.

Resistance officials say that among the 150,000 pilgrims expected to travel to Mecca in mid-August there will be some 45,000 relatives of Iranians killed in the war with Iraq, most of whom would be subject to losing their state pensions if they do not cooperate with the Khomeini plans.

Also expected, according to the documents, are 30,000 Basij — volunteers like the Revolutionary Guards — and 15,000 Islamic fanatics who will form the hard core of a massive Haj operation.

A document marked "secret" and "very very urgent," dated Feb. 12, 1985, from the Ministry of Islamic Guidance in Tehran to the commander of the revolutionary guards, says that "His Eminence the Imam"

— this means Khomeini — was not satisfied with the Haj operations of last year (Saudi troops and police proved very effective in controlling Mecca) and that the operations this year should be started earlier.

The document says that the 15,000 selected Hezbollah should be withdrawn from the fronts for training, be placed under 150 officers and should be considered part of the 110th Brigade for this operation.

The task of the Hezbollah in Mecca is said to be one of inciting violent demonstrations against the Saudi government, report on those Iranians who are not enthusiastic enough, recruit sympathizers from other countries and get support for an Iranian plan to take the holy places away from Saudi control to an international committee, which would include Iranians.

The Haj operation is apparently of such major importance to Iran that it is instructed to order suicide fighters to southern Lebanon, implying that 110th Brigade operations in Lebanon could be affected by a

commander of the Corps of the completion of the extraordinary force."

If volunteers cannot be found, says the document, the police are "to arrest ordinary people on sight and if they are eligible for conscription

ters "until the declaration by the

send them to the training centers."

Another document, an order from the commander of the 110th Brigade, dated Feb. 21, instructs the commander of the brigade's camp at Dair-al-Zoor in the Syrian-held Bekaa Valley of Lebanon to move two thirds of his "Isargaran" (lovers of martyrdom) to southern Lebanon. Their task was to work with units already there "in the recruitment of able people and organizing them for the increase of Isargari [martyr-like] operations."

The orders instruct the suicide fighters to avoid direct confrontation with the Israeli forces "because

in case of arrests their presence will be used against the Islamic Republic [of Iran]."

Still another document, dated Feb. 4, 1985, begins with a Koranic verse and the usual phrase "War, war, until victory," and is an order from the commander of the 110th Brigade to the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards regarding operations in Turkey.

It refers to the "anti-Islamic attitude of the Turkish news media" and says that new life needs to be put into the "corpse of Islam" in Turkey. But it says that "at the present time support for violent action by the opposi-

tion to Turkish government is not in the interests of Iran," or beneficial to the saving of Turkey.

The order is for 100 Armenians to be transferred from Turkey to Iran for training, and notification that two Iranian officials would be sent to Turkey to recruit "very religious Moslem youth who are sympathetic to the Iranian Revolution."

A further letter from the 110th Brigade to the Foreign Ministry requires the Iranian Embassy in Turkey to issue identity cards and passports in Farsi names to get the Armenians out of the country.